

CHILDREN'S



CLOTHING

Do not purchase suits for your boys until you have looked over the extremely fine line we are showing this week. The patterns are all the latest and the goods the best.

YOUR BOY MAY HAVE IDEAS OF HIS OWN

in regard to a spring suit. Bring him here. We have all wool tweeds, chevots or cassimere suits that will please him, because they are cut properly, made in the best possible manner and are stylish in every way.

H. LEWIS, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

FANCY GOODS.

We are in receipt of a large invoice of fine fancy goods from Calhoun & Robbins of New York, such as

Fancy Laces, Silks, Crepe de Chene,

Silk Mulls in All Colors,

Fancy Ties and Ruching,

Silk Boas and Lace Collars,

Dress Fringe and Trimmings,

Silk Net and Lace Pins,

All the latest buttons, and a thousand little things we can't mention. We unpack today a lot of Moire Silk Waists at \$2.75, all colors. (A snap.)

New line of Skirts that are not slow.

CALL ON US FOR ALL NEW GOODS.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Oh, mothers of all active lads,
Fit them out with "Iron Clads."
They will neither crack nor fade—
Strongest stocking ever made.
Triple knee and double toe,
Made by Cooper, Wells & Co.,
At St. Joseph, Michigan,
Always buy them when you can.



FOR SALE BY

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

HE can play on his knees,
He can climb all the trees,
And holes in his stockings
Will never be seen;
He can hop, skip and jump,
He can shin up a stump,
If he wears Improved
"Iron Clads No. 19."

BROWN HANDLES PINE

Indian Committee of Congress Does as He Says Regarding the Reservation of Pine Stumpage.

Congressman Webb E. Brown has made his presence felt in Congress by applying his ability and knowledge to the work of the Indian committee, of which he is the one practical member. The Milwaukee Sentinel says of the matter that to the practical business judgment of Webster E. Brown of Rhinelander, the new member of congress from Wisconsin, is attributed the satisfactory outcome of the consideration by the house committee on Indian affairs of the Morris bill, which provides for the sale of the white pine timber on the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota.

The bill as originally introduced was opposed by the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs. After repeated conferences with the officials, in which Representative Brown participated, the amendments proposed by the latter were adopted, and the bill was finally put in such shape as to receive the endorsement of the department officials. Even the Indian Rights association, composed of the most successful "kickers" in Washington, supported the Morris bill as modified by the Brown amendments. This is an achievement in itself which is worthy of hearty commendation, as the association is not in the habit of endorsing anything connected with the Indian service unless it emanates from the Washington office of Agent Brewster. The outcome of the Morris bill is partially the result of the confidence reposed by the house committee on Indian affairs in the judgment of Mr. Brown as a practical lumberman, and his straightforward statement in behalf of the amendments he proposed made such an impression upon the committee members that it was decided to act in accordance with his judgment on this legislation.

Accordingly he was placed on the subcommittee which reported the measure. It was deemed essential, in view of the fact that the bill provided for the sale of the largest tract of white pine now standing in the United States that provision should be taken to adopt a plan which would give the best results to the Indians. The bill in its present form, with a few minor exceptions, is endorsed by the Minnesota delegation, and there is no doubt of an agreement on the controversial points in question. The Minnesota delegation and the department officials are elated over the conclusion reached in this matter. The disposition of the timber on the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota and the scandals which have attended Indian timber sales in that state during the past few years have constituted a problem which has sorely vexed the officials, and it was regarded as almost impossible at the beginning of the session to reach a compromise that would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The Morris bill is comprehensive in its scope, and in addition to providing for the sale of the Indian timber, authorizes the opening of a large tract of agricultural land to settlement. An interesting feature of the measure is that providing for a scheme of reforestation on the Minnesota lands, and a large tract is reserved for this purpose. This tract will be placed under the jurisdiction of the forestry experts of the department of Agriculture and a plan of reforestation on lines followed in Germany and other European countries will be adopted. Mr. Gifford Pinchot, who is well known in Wisconsin, will be in charge of this work.

The Brown amendments provide that the timber shall be sold under sealed bids. The bill originally provided for public sale. The latter plan offered opportunities for collusion, in the opinion of Mr. Brown, that are not possible if proposals are received under seal. The Wisconsin member objected to the bank scale, claiming that it was more susceptible to fraud and dishonesty than an estimate on the stump, but in view of the official prejudice against an estimate the bank scale was adopted. Mr. Brown also insisted that the timber should be divided into small sections and sold as such. He claimed that by this means small operators would have an equal chance to bid in competition with the large companies. Under the original bill it would not have been possible for a small company to enter the sale for the reason that the tracts marketed were as large as to call for large expenditures, thus putting it out of the reach of the small miller. There is also an extension of time provided in the bill. Thirty days' notice was first proposed, but this was extended at the suggestion of Mr. Brown, who claimed that while the Minnesota lumbermen were in possession of full information as to the quantity and character of the timber on the different reservations those in other states were not so well advised, and ample time should be given them to send representatives to make an investigation. The bill will probably be reported to

the house Tuesday or Wednesday, and an effort will be made to pass it as soon as possible in order that the Secretary of the Interior may complete the preliminary in time to inaugurate logging next season.

Catholic Fair to be Held Soon.
Extensive arrangements are now being made by the ladies who have charge of the Catholic fair this year to make it the big success of the season, both in a social and financial way. The exact dates set for the holding of the fair will be the 10th, 11th and 12th of April, and on each of these days dinner will be served to the public. The Sweet building on Davenport street has been chosen for the location. Everything in fancy articles from a doll to work of a more expensive and elaborate nature will be on sale. Many articles are to be raffled off and chances are now being sold on pictures, dishes, etc. The money made by the fair will go toward paying the debt on St. Mary's Catholic church and school here. It is to be hoped that all will turn out and give the ladies hearty support and encouragement.

STEVENS MILL STARTS

Has Sawn Monday Morning—Will Cut 15,000,000 Feet of Lumber This Season.

The mill of the Stevens Lumber Co. began operations Monday of this week under the most favorable conditions. The machinery, boilers and engine had been gone over the week previous and when the start was made the first of the week all parts of the big plant were found to be in first-class working order. The start was made on 1,500,000 feet of logs which were in the mill slip. The logs were mostly pine, although there was a sprinkling of birch and hickory in the lot. The big majority of the mill's output this season will be for the Florida firm of Wright & Russell, who have been doing an extensive logging business in this neighborhood the past winter. The firm has operated four big camps in the vicinity of Cranston and started a drive last week on the Wolf river in Town 25, Range 12, to Cranston where the logs will be loaded on cars and shipped by rail over the new Cranston branch of the North Western road to the mill here. Shipments of logs by rail are expected here by April 10th at the rate of twenty carloads a day.

George L. Stevens is in charge of the Wright & Russell interests here and has his hands pretty full of business looking after the many details in connection therewith. The Stevens company gives employment to nearly 100 men in and about the mill and yard.

HIGH SCHOOL PLAY A SUCCESS.

Students Presented Comedy "Gulls" to a Large Audience Thursday Night.
The much talked of comedy "Gulls" was presented by the High school students last Thursday evening in the High school auditorium to the largest and most appreciative audience that has ever attended a like institution. The scene of the play was laid in the girls' parlor at White Elm seminary on the afternoon of the reception and the play was laughable throughout. Those who participated performed their parts in a most clever manner and won the applause of all present. Among the special features of the program were the musical selections rendered by the glee club, the rousing college songs by the students, the "hot shots" gotten off on track and pupils, and the impersonation by the boys in the play on numerous girls' students who attended the High school. Over three hundred and fifty admission tickets were sold and the juniors netted about fifty dollars clear of expenses for their trouble. The money will go toward defraying the expenses of the junior hop soon to be given and the senior graduating exercises in June.

"WILSON'S LIMITED" A WEEK.

Has Line Freight Hits Road Side of Oneida Limited at Turtle Lake Crossing.
The "Wilson's Limited" northbound running between Duluth and Chicago on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry., was can into by an east-bound "Soo" line freight train, while standing at the station at Turtle Lake Tuesday night. The freight was running at a high rate of speed striking the limited head-on, causing one of the worst wrecks on that line for several years. An express baggage and two passenger coaches were hurled from the track into the depot where they caught fire and all burned including the depot, entailing a loss of two hundred thousand dollars. As miraculous as it may seem, no one was seriously injured although several received slight bruises. It is said that the limit was with the crew of the freight train as the limit being of superior class had the right of track. All trains on the "Soo" both freight and passenger were delayed several hours on account of the accident.

THE EASTER SERVICES

Sunday Services in the Different Churches of the City are Well Attended and Very Interesting.

At the Baptist church, there were no special decorations for the Easter services. In the forenoon the congregation, which was of good size, enjoyed an eloquent and able sermon by the pastor, Rev. F. Arthur Hayward, on the "Reality of Immortality." He proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the soul is immortal and that "from death arises more precious life." In claiming that whatever emanates from us (our words, influence, etc.) is immortal, he made it quite evident that we ourselves must also be immortal.

During the Sunday school session, after a brief talk by the superintendent, brightly colored Easter eggs were distributed to the scholars. At the evening services the house was filled. After the touching and beautiful ceremony of immersion, by which two new members were added to the church, the Frickson orchestra rendered some excellent and appropriate selections.

Then followed the pastor's farewell sermon, which was indeed most unique and well fitted for the occasion. It was also an Easter sermon, being the story of Christ's ascension, and therefore his last farewell to his followers.

While the congregation were passing out and giving the final hand clasp to the young pastor, the orchestra played a postlude. The Rhinelander church is very sorry to lose Rev. Hayward, as his work with them has been most congenial and satisfactory, but feeling that what is their loss is a gain to the Waupun church, where he begins his new pastorate April 6th.

While he leaves many warm friends behind, he may make as many more in his new home as the sincere wish of all.

Congregational Services.

An audience completely filling the Congregational church and overflowing into the parlors, was present Sunday morning to enjoy the Easter celebration. Unusual care had been taken to make the musical feature prominent. The pipe organ selections were much enjoyed, many leading the instrument for the first time. A large chorus choir rendered several anthems of special merit. The boys' chorus made their first appearance and gave evidence of much promise. This organization is to be continued under direction of Mrs. Danahy and will assist in the public worship upon occasions. The Easter solo by Miss Ethel LaSelle, in fine voice, closed an enjoyable musical program. As this part of the service occupied a full hour, the sermon by the pastor was necessarily limited as to time. The general principle of "Expansion" was applied to the Easter thought and the religious life, the pastor applying a new meaning to the word which is used so freely by political papers at the present time.

At the evening hour the Sunday school children were active in song and recitation under the direction of Mrs. Wilson, the superintendent.

St. Mary's Church.

Easter Sunday services at St. Mary's Catholic church here were attended by the largest gathering that have ever been heard of in the history of the church since its erection two years ago. The altar and surroundings were beautifully decorated with potted plants and flowers, while large branches of palm made a most pleasing and artistic background. At low mass over 50 persons received communion. At high mass, two hours later, the beautiful and holy Easter service was performed, Rev. Fr. Schmitz officiating. His reverence also delivered a well appreciated Easter sermon at this mass. At both masses the annual Easter collection was taken up, the congregants liberally donating. A noticeable feature at low service was the singing by the children's choir, which drew pleasing comments from all. Vespers at 2:30 in the afternoon was the last service of the day, thus ending the celebration of Easter.

St. Augustine's Church.

There was a celebration of the holy communion at 7:30 morning prayer at 10:30, second celebration of the holy communion (choral) and sermon at 10:30. Martin's mass in a minor was sung, also Easter hymns and solo "Resurrection." The Easter of 1902 was accounted to \$355.25 besides \$75 given by St. Augustine's Guild. The evening prayer and sermon was given at 7:30 with Easter hymns and anthem "King of Kings." All the services were well attended and a large number made their communions at the early service. The altar and church were tastefully decorated with Easter lilies and potted plants. The same services and music will be repeated next Sunday.

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THE STORY TELLER

le, the proprietor of a popular
ber shop in Phillips.

The ladies wheel which was
off at Peter Doyle's saloon on
street last Saturday evening
won by Steve Sullivan.

Sam Moberg is a pret
pleased man these days, on
the fact that a baby girl put
appearance at his home last
night.

All kinds of good shoes for
sold by A. Shauder, the Brown
manufacturer. Call on him
you need a pair of real good

Dan Monko, who has been
in a lumber camp near Arbo
during the winter, was in
Monday. He departed Tues
his home in Oshkosh.

The family of Thos. Peter
today for Stillwater, Minn.
they will in the future re
Peterson has lived here for
year, having come to St.
Iron.

FATHER'S DEBT

By JACK CLERMONT.

"BECCA, child, I'm water; run to
the doctor!"

"Yes, yes, child; I'm water, he
sight! Run quick, forerit's too late!"

Becca glanced anxiously in the fa
ce of her father and noted his drawn face
and extreme pallor. He was evidently
suffering much; perhaps was speaking
the truth.

She snatched her old shawl from
nail in the wall and ran out into the
darkness. No wonder she hesitated
she was but a child of 12, but she knew
well the dangers of the rough tra
it was fully one mile to the nearest
town, where Dr. Isaac James was to
be found.

Becca trembled as she sped onwa
with swift, sure steps down the pa
th that even in broad daylight was full
of dusky shadows, and black, seemi
ly fathomless recesses, where more
than once had been known to lurk
dangerous beasts of the Rockies.

"I do hope he won't get water wh
I'm gone! Oh, dear, dear, how fast it
Hark! What's that? It's only the
wind among the pines. There, I do
last see the lights in Dickson's Fl
ing."

She was in the habit of going
"town" for her father frequently.
well knew the way to the doctor's c
office.

"Come in—come in," he said, grin
ing in answer to her rather sharp knock.
"Doctor, pop's worse."

"Worse, hey? Your father?"

"Yes, he wants yer right off."

"Pshaw! he was well enough
night. What's the trouble now, child?"


But Becca was gone, and the doc
much against his inclination, was
obliged to get out of his cozy chair
saddle his mustang and start on his
journey across the mountain to wh
old Si Scott's shanty stood.

Becca was, in the meantime, fa
stying over the road, her mind full
forebodings in regard to her fat
and in terror at the loneliness arou
her.

She had passed over nearly half the
distance, when a powder sudden
and dodged behind a boulder.

What had startled her? Supreme
peace reigned, but Becca felt poss
she had heard voices not far off—
whispering voices.

She waited with a beating hea
scarcely knowing what to expect, w
the sound of a horse's feet rung
down the pass; suddenly the rug



HE WAS EVIDENTLY SUFFERING
MUCH.

tor was coming, but Becca still
to her hiding place, listening, wa
—for what she could not tell.

On he came—on, on, urging his
steeds the best gait, no doubt anxi
ously to shake her.

"Halt, hands up!"

"Oh—the 'national' spluttered
doctor, struggling to grasp his
voice.

"Hands up, or we fire!"

But the man of medicine had b
time jerked his revolver out of
pocket, and heedless of all dang
was a man when aroused, he
his arm and fired hastily, but he
let speed wade of its mark, as might
be expected.

"So you're up to that game?
Here goes for another!"

A sudden report rang out; the
tor creviced in his saddle, then t
from his horse, which struggled fr
cape, but was held by one of the
agents.

His pockets were soon empty
the two masked men chaffing
among the pines.

All this poor Becca had believ
as the light from the fire at sta
ble was very slight, but her ex
nearness to the scene rendered
too plain.

Almost frightened out of her
she crept from her hiding place
doctor's side.

"Oh, doctor! she whispered
you dead? What kin I do? He's
sore enough!"

But he moved slightly, then
his eyes and muttered:

"The villain! Where are the
"Gone—run away. Are you
better, doctor?"

"Yes, yes; it's only a feath
in my shoulder, I think; but t
and shock caused me to fall fr
swoy. Ah, Becca, little girl, you

"You speak the truth when you say I was planned this affair. I never would of it hadn't been for you. So divide up, even, Josh; the doctor was a marvin' kind to come out with five hundred on his person."

"I'll not do it!" hissed Josh, snatching up the entire pile and thrusting it in his pocket, at the same time making for the doorway swiftly.

But he did not get off as easily as he hoped, for Si raised his revolver and fired, and, wild as his aim was, it sent Josh sprawling on the floor, with the blood gushing from a wound in his side, his life blood, as was evident at a glance.

At this same instant, with a wild shriek, Becca leaped in over his prostrate form.

Horriified, panting, she stood before her father.

"My God, Becca!"

"Oh, pop, what have you done?" she gasped, noting Josh's white face and dull eyes, in agony and terror.

"Killed the meanest snake an' robber in these here mountains. He—h—got me into a scrape an' the s—clearin' out with the whole had to shoot him."

"Oh, no, you didn't!—and they'll hang you—the Judge! Si started and grew pale, a situation dawning upon him.

"You'll have to take the morrow; it's your last chance, pop; how could you do it?"

"I had to," repeated Si, do—"but I'll clear out fast enough; bright you are, Becca, you'll keep a hundred yourself."

"Me! I wouldn't touch it for a hundred dollars! I only want you ter save your life. Better hurry."

"You're like your mammy," muttered Si, "a little too honest. Well, good-by, Becca, child. You deserve a better pop than I've been to you, and a tear trembled in the old eye; he knew he might never see her again. "What'll you do, Becca?"

"Come of you?"

"I never mind about me. Reckin work, and there's plenty of do hurry and start! It'll be a fore long."

The next day at early dawn a group of men out searching for the road agents who had robbed the doctor, came across Becca.

"Old Si Scott's little gal—the one that came after the doctor's father. How's the old man? Time, lass?" inquired one of the kindly, but white-faced Becca answered, and fainted away at his feet.

"The old man's dead, maybe," said another of the party. "Some one told the child home—that is to town, for she's going to be sick, looks like."

They carried poor Becca straight to the old doctor's office, and there by the side of his bed she regained consciousness, and managed to explain that her father had disappeared in the night she could not tell where.

The man-hunters failed to get a trace of the highwayman, but they found Josh dead in Si Scott's cabin, and naturally supposed there had been a violent quarrel and fight, and his absence was explained, but they never connected their two neighbors with the road agents.

Nobody but Becca could have explained, and Becca held her tongue.

She remained with the doctor a life time in the capacity of maidservant, but with more than a servant's work.

Five years from that awful night handsome young miner fell deeply in love with Becca and asked her to be wife, and she consented.

"Five years," she mused, "is too long enough. Pop never was hurt, but died, sorry and repentant, a year ago, and I've tried to pay his debt though the doctor never knew—never shall. Poor old pop!"

But the doctor's surprise, who Becca refused any wages for all the years of faithful service, was a bounded.

"You silly girl," he said, "you've been kinder to us than a daughter; we've learned to love you just like daughter; we're rich, and you're to be paid for your work."

Becca only smiled, and answered "I am satisfied. I have already been well paid in your love and care."

Yet, when he found she would accept any wages or reward, the mine man of Jackson's Flat—now the Colorado city—contended himself with a big remembrance of her in will, and chuckled to think how surprised she would be—People's Home Journal.

POST CHECK MONEY.

A New Suggestion for the Easy and Safe Transmission of Currency Through the Mails.

A clear-headed business man has put his practical mind to work and evolved a sensible plan for postal currency which has been embodied in the McMillan-Gardner bill now before congress. It seems to be altogether the best suggestion yet put forth for securing a safe and convenient method of sending money through the mail.

In brief, it is proposed to re-issue all one, two and five dollar treasury notes, coin or silver certificates now in circulation and have the faces of the new bills provided with black lines. This would be the ordinary money of the day. When one wishes to send money by mail, say \$2.00, he takes such a bill from his pocketbook, writes on its face the name of the person or firm to whom it is to go, the city and state, affixes and cancels a two-cent stamp in the square indicated (one-cent stamp for fractional bills), and signs his name on the back. The bill which previously was negotiable money now becomes a personal check on the United States government for \$2.00, as safe for transmission as any bank check. It is enclosed in a letter to the person or firm desired and is collected by the receiver upon identification at the post office named, a new bill being given for the old one.

The scheme would be of great benefit to farmers, business men and publishers; ladies would appreciate its convenience. Business men now receive large quantities of postage stamps through the mails. One Chicago publisher reports the receipt of \$250,000 in stamps in one year, nearly \$1,000 per day. Others have this same experience on a smaller scale. With post check money this nuisance is avoided as well as the tiresome and time-consuming trip to the post office to secure a money order; a convenient, safe and instantly available form of money is supplied with which the public can safely transmit mail business which now aggregated in small sums upwards of \$1 billion dollars a year. The small amount would probably aggregate \$100,000,000 to the government annually from the present money mail. The continual retirement of these bills would increase money and keep the circulation.

The official policy of the government disturbed, the only change in the form of printing upon the inventor offers the government patent free of cost upon and the acceptance of this system hastened if all who desire their senators and congressmen in Washington urging.

A CASE OF PROVIDENCE.

James Had Everything Fixed Right So There Was No Blame Coming to Him.

"I have heard more or less about Providence," said a fellow was in a reflective mood, relates the Free Press, "and what looks like a bit of it. I was in the west the state this last winter took me out to a portable steam engine. Good. Things were running smooth, with half a doorknob, and I sat down on my man to talk business. He might have noticed by the steam that the water in the engine was low, but I had no suspicions. I asked for perhaps ten minutes a big rat ran out of a pile of wood and made a noise. Some one raised a cry and all jumped up and grabbed clubs and started after the rat. The snow was deep enough to bounce him, and we overtook him about 25 feet from the engine. We were in circles and whacking at him when there was a roar like a cannon and every man was knocked flat. The boiler had burst, and if we had been any places not a man of us would have escaped death. As it was, one was even hurt. A justice of the peace came along just then and said he thought he'd better hold an inquest."

"As no one had been killed, what the use of an inquest?" was asked.

"To fix the blame for the bust-up," he replied.

"But how are you going to do it?"

"You'll see. Now, then, Jones, you was running the engine?"

"I was."

"You know all about engines and boilers?"

"I do."

"Steam wasn't too high nor water too low in this case?"

"No, sir."

"Everything just as it should when she took a bust, and you swear to it?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right. When a boiler busts either Jones or Providence is blame for it, and as Jones I cleared himself there's nothing to bust to lay it on to Providence, and darned glad it was no worse!"

Dummy Weapon for Officers.

The new war offense regulations lay down that an officer is still carry a revolver in his belt, but also to be equipped with a carbine. Some wiseacres has induced the authorities to add that no carbine ammunition whatever is to be allowed. The carbine is to be merely a dummy weapon, the idea being to make an officer as little distinguishable from his men as possible, but at the same time to prevent him from yielding the temptation to shoot when should be looking after his men.

The Neglected Husband.

"What makes you so blue?" as the first new woman at the club.

"My father-in-law has come to see with me," replied the other, "and I and he sit at their knitting all day and cry about my treatment of John—Catholic Standard."

Was Better Off Without It.

Hewitt—Glad he is a very polite fellow. I asked him if he would have a cigar, and he said he would. I felt I didn't have one, but he thanked just the same.

Jewett—He ought to have thanked me more—Joke.

For young people

AN EGGSHELL YACHT.

This Little Boat Sails Perfectly and Any Bright Youngster Can Make One Easily.

Here is a yacht that you boys and girls can make so easily, and of such simple materials, that after you have constructed it you will all wonder why such a boat was not made long ago. Think of it! All that is needed is an emptied eggshell, a few sticks and some tissue paper, not very expensive materials, surely. The emptied eggshell serves for the hull, and for lightness and strength a better hull could not be devised.

You may empty an egg-shell of its contents as follows: Force a slight hole into each end of it with a sharp blade of a penknife, and then blow out its contents with your mouth. As soon as an emptied plug up both holes with wax. Use all fastenings with care.

Cut out two delicate sticks for the topmast, one ten inches in length, and another, whittle out an 12 inches in length for the bowsprit, which should be four inches. Fasten them down in illustration.

Use of tissue paper in shaping the picture; attach masts to spars and mast with thin pieces of thread in position (see picture), and to these with mauling, the little wooden run, a tissue paper pennant, mast and your yacht will sail.

Boat sails perfectly, and that unless you are an artist you will find it difficult to make a better one even with other materials.—Victor C. Y. Herald.

E JACK HORNER. Monkey Who Lived and Was the Favorite of the Sailors. spend much of their time is that steam across the water. In the Home Journal, a story of a monkey, Jack, who lived on the ship, wore a sailor's jacket and a cap to make him proud of his costume. He was wrinkled, and he peeled out beneath his skin and crinkly gray hair. Sometimes, when the cook was out of sight, he would jump on the flour barrel and powder his head like a miller. The cook scolded, and shook the rolling-pin at him. But in a twinkling Jack was up the mast. There he would sit in safety, grin and chat and shake his head and paws to mimic poor old Cato, while the sailors roared. Jack went where he pleased about the ship, but his own corner was a large dry goods box, turned on a side and well supplied with clean straw for his bed. This was left to his own care, and Jack was a little creature. He had watched the steward about his work till he knew just what to do. Every morning he shook up the straw with his forepaws and made his bed to himself. He would stand off a little way, and look at it, shake it again, and put it down. Then he would run for the broom and sweep out the cabin. He washed his face and bathed in a basin, as the sailors did, dried them on a towel. Jack Horner was very fond of smoked herring and hard-boiled eggs. They were often given him for breakfast. But he was not as fast as he was tidy, and would sometimes snatch a herring or an egg if no one was near, and run off to stateroom to eat it. One morning he burned his fingers with an egg, for a long time afterward would take one, even when offered him. Twice a week there was something to do with cinnamon on it. Horner, and Jack was always on hand for his share. He would take saucers in one paw, his spoon in the other, and eat as the sailors do. Sometimes there were raisins in the pudding, and then Jack was pleased. He would pull one out with his finger and thumb, hold it up, and offer about it in great glee. At Christmas the sailors filled stockings for him with nuts and bits of sugar, and he had mince pie and plum pudding. Struck a New Note. Tommy—Uncle Henry's got the nomination in a new spot this morning. Dicky—How do you know? Tommy—His swearin' is different from what it generally is.—Chicago Tribune. Not Worth the Risk. Cobwiegner—Has your store been robbed? Redlington—No, sirree. We everything so cheap here that if a thief wants an article he just comes in and buys it.—Herald Life.

STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH.

Three Dogs Attacked, Tired Out and Finally Vanquished an Enraged Mountain Lion.

From St. Nicholas comes this exciting description of a fight against an American panther:

Frank, accompanied by three great hounds, did not hesitate to charge this formidable and sudden enemy. But the effect was not what he expected. Instead of bounding away, the great cat, booming larger and more terrible the nearer he approached, faced his foes fiercely, crouching above the slain sheep, ready to spring, and yelling screams of demonic ferocity. The hounds stopped and reared, then stood snorting and trembling, and could not be forced nearer. His great dogs rushed on. And Frank sat in his saddle and watched the fight, unable to assist, too fascinated to fly.

Now he realized the imprudence of leaving his arms, and repented his boyish folly in despising discipline founded upon experience.

"Old Strategy" was the leader of the three great dogs. His wise brain did the planning for all, and never did soldiers obey a chief with more careful attention to signals of command than the other two great dogs gave to him. He was the fastest of the three, "Reserve," who ran in the rear, and always waited the proper time to leap and seize, was the most powerful, "Skirmish," the lightest of the trio, made it his business to distract the quarry by flashing feigned and real attacks all over him, here, there, and everywhere, to provoke openings for the other two.

Just as the battle began, the clouds opened wide, and the brightening moon shed a distant glimmer over the scene through the mist that rose from the wet grass, disclosing the huge mountain lion standing over his prey, with flattened ears, snarling face, teeth gleaming, claws widely spread, mad with hate, menacing the dogs.

And now Old Strategy, warily observant, crept, growling, directly in front of the angry lion, tempting and taunting him to spring. Nearer—a little nearer yet. Several times the lion seemed about to leap, judging by the lashing tail and settling haunches; but Skirmish distracted him with a sudden feint, or Reserve threatened his flank. When each dog had a good position, Old Strategy provoked a leap by a sudden movement. The lion sprang, body, limbs and claws spread to strike. But Old Strategy wasn't there when he alighted; and the lion did not alight where he aimed; for the moment he leaped Reserve and Skirmish dashed in and caught him in the air.

Before the lion could retaliate, all three dogs were once more out of



reach to repeat their provoking tactics.

For half an hour this furious battle was continued. Leap, charge, rush or strike as he would, the worried lion could not bring his treacherous assailants to a close. But for a few insignificant scratches, the dogs were unhurt, but the lion showed many marks of the conflict. The dogs gave him no rest from their incessant attacks. Occasionally one of the dogs would lie down, panting, and rest himself, while the other two kept the game going; but their adversary was not permitted a moment's breathing time.

Gradually the tormented night-prowler grew weary and faint. His own fury helped the dogs to exhaust him; for each effort he made increased his rage, until he became a veritable demon of frenzied hate, and spent in useless screams the breath that he needed in battle. As his powers diminished those of the dogs increased.

A little later brave Skirmish made such a prodigious feint in obedience to some secret sign from Old Strategy, that the lion whirled to strike him. This gave Old Strategy his chance. He fastened the first grip upon the throat of the great cat, keeping his own body behind and partly under the head of his foe while Skirmish dragged at a hind leg and Reserve put all his weight and force into a grip over the lion's stretching their enemy helpless for a moment—but only for a moment. As soon as the great cat could muster his tired strength, he drew his powerful body into a curve, and thrust at Old Strategy with his lashing hind legs, compelling the dog to let go. But the instant Old Strategy was pushed off, the painful grip of Reserve at his loins made the lion curl down again, to strike with his fore paws, when Old Strategy plumed his throat once more from the other side.

So in five minutes more the battle was ended, and the three dogs had again proved their right to the proud distinction of being the only dogs that could kill a full-grown mountain lion.

A Famous Food Island.

Penrhyn appeared on a morning of the northern horizon—a band of darkness above the ocean. On these narrow islands you see the dark line of the palm tree fronds at a distance, but not on the stems, so that the land seems to hang between sea and sky. Penrhyn is one of those fascinating atolls—the fairy rings of the Pacific—that have been formed by the subsidence of the land—while only the coral reef that once encircled it remains—and the great circular lagoon that the place of the island that was. The islands are not more than ten feet

A Noted Knight Templar Owes His Health to Peruna.



Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago, Has
Catarrh Twenty-five Years and
Was Cured by Peruna.

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Avenger.

In the city of Chicago was a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons. The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 2nd degree.

In a recent letter from 2500 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly."

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years."

"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere."

"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as the ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Perma. Yours very truly,

T. P. Moody.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a general curse. An undoubted fact has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues, and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is upon the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

If one were to make a list of the different names that have been applied to catarrh in different locations and organs, the result would be astonishing. We have often published a partial list of these names, and the surprise

A Handsome Menu Card.

It is a notable fact that the dining car department of the Grand Trunk Railroad system is second to none on the American continent, and new improvements and modern innovations are constantly being made. The Silver-Plate cars which have been running on north all of the districts of this great system are constant source of praise from the traveling public. The company has recently altered the style of the menu card used on all of the dining cars and cafe cars, and it is quite a very handsome and neat bit of fare that appeals to the artistic eye.

Looking for It.

Easter-Egg—Did the cyclone do much damage to your farm?

Kaiser—How can I tell? I'll find it! Columbus (N.Y.) Journal.

\$22.00 to California, Oregon and Washington.

Chicago & Northwestern Ex. Fr. Co. From Chicago daily, March and April, only \$2.00 for berth in tourist-car. Personally conducted excursions on north all of the districts of this great system are constant source of praise from the traveling public. The company has recently altered the style of the menu card used on all of the dining cars and cafe cars, and it is quite a very handsome and neat bit of fare that appeals to the artistic eye.

Hoot—[I thought at one time he was giving the gubernatorial bee in his honor.] Joaz—No, did he. And didn't he get shot? —Said in a house; in the week. Philadelphia Record.

ESTABLISHED FIFTY YEARS.
TWELVE GOLD MEDALS FROM INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.
TWENTY MILLION BOTTLES SOLD EVERY YEAR.

Making but example them on the part of St. James Ore, and a full realization of the value of this medicine is shown by the success of this medicine in curing all such cases of this world. It is the only true medicine for RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SORES, & ALL other ailments which an external remedy may be applied.

CONQUERS PAIN

ALABASTINE COMPOUND
THE ONLY DURABLE

The Doctor—One in four of paper is had more than once. One born. Paper may receive. Cannot return.

ALABASTINE COMPOUND

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY!
Cures rapid and cures quick. Kind of dropsy in the chest, abdomen, legs, etc. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR GOUT
This will kill GOUT (ALL GRADES) IN THREE DAYS. No matter how long it has lasted. Avoid big dropsies.

CONSUMPTION

ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME
THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAIL
IN A WET TIME



ON SALE EVERYWHERE. **75¢ JARS**



RECEIVED THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

JUST THINK OF IT

FARMERS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Keep your farmer friends informed, the new tariff schedule is increasing 75% by 1933. This means that the price of foreign goods will be 25% higher than the price of domestic goods. This means that the price of foreign goods will be 25% higher than the price of domestic goods. This means that the price of foreign goods will be 25% higher than the price of domestic goods.

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ASTINE

Kalsomines are temporary,
rot, rub off and scale.

SMALL POX
and other disease germs are
nurtured and diseases dissemi-
nated by wall paper.

ALABASTINE
should be used in renovating
and disinfecting all walls.

PANY, Grand Rapids, Mich

PILES ANALYSIS FOR
Def and POSIT
LY CERS PE
Free sample p

WHEAT - 1500 bushels
- 1500 bushels -
and build up. Red
A. N. K. 1911
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISE
please state that you saw the Adver-
tise in this paper.

FOR A FRIEND

Rhineland Brewing Co.

BUY UP-TO-DATE
TAILOR-MADE GOODS

A. C. DANIELSON
TAILOR,

has the finest line of cloths ever shown in Rhineland, guarantee to patrons the very best of workmanship and vice.

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

208 Brown Street, RUINELANDER, V.

BIG JO FLOUR.

We handle the above brand of flour and guarantee it to be as good as any flour put on the market.

MOCHIA AND JAVA COFFEES.

In the above line we carry the very best products of the Indies. trial will convince the most skeptical of their excellence.

CALL HERE FOR GROCERIES.

We want your patronage and will try to merit, and hold it by honest and legitimate dealing, if given an opportunity.

J. N. WHITE

"My Life Was Spoiled

lady, said the traveler, "by my wife's cooking."
- Was it so bad, my poor man?
- No truly, it was so good, so good that my friends ate me out of my
home. My wife bought only the **RICHELIEU BRAND** of PURE
GOODS. I remember

RICHELIEU BEETS,
they were so juicy, so tempting, so sweet, and such a delicate flavor, s

20 CENTS PER CAN.

Try them, lady, and you will like them. Coming down the avenue,
across the window piled full of RICHIELE'S CANNED BEETS, it was as

E. C. VESSEY.

BUTTER and EGGS RECEIVED DAILY from the BARRON FARM

CALL HERE
—FOR—
HOLIDAY GOODS

We have a new line, bought to sell, bought to give, for the satisfaction of our patrons. A line we can dispose of at low prices and at the same time give full value for the money received.

TOYS OF ALL KINDS.
CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, ETC.

CALL HERE
—FOR—
HOLIDAY GOODS

We have a new line, bought to sell, bought to give, for the satisfaction of our patrons. A line we can dispose of at low prices and at the same time give full value for the money received.

TOYS OF ALL KINDS.
CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, ETC.

W. H. GILLIGAN, JR.

**Now is Your Time to Order
for Spring Planting.**

Wisconsin home grown fruit trees and shrubbery of all kinds, live strawberry plants all new varieties, fifty good assorted apple trees five to six feet high warranted to grow and do well in this climate for \$10.00 or \$1.00 per dozen; no leading tree here for a more thorough inspection.

HOTEL ALPINE

JAS. MCGOWAN, Prop.

Rates, \$1.00 PER

First-Class Accommodations

One block north of North Western
Railroad.


factory price or otherwise in the sake of
making a deal.

Siberian seed oats, 14 bushel seeds
one acre. Early Howard potato and
seed corn at reasonable prices.

Call or address,
T. SPARKS,
Rhineclander, Wis.

HEART FAILURE

has often been styled the cause of death
in persons who have long lingered in
disease. The amazing work which the
heart regularly performs would certainly
pre-suppose its breaking down. The most
active climber can raise himself 1000
feet in an hour, the best locomotive
4000 feet and the heart
20,000 feet. To preserve its
energies in full glow and force,
Faber Malt Extract, The



Wines, Liquors, &c.

A Specialty of the Celebrated
FATHER TIME RESTAURANT.

I. DUFRAIN & SONS
Corner of Brown and River

Hotel Hil

MAX OSTROWSKI, Proprietor.
Rates: \$1.00 Per Day; 50¢
Week.

FIRST-CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION
AND LARGE HALL
Opposite Postoffice, RHINECLAND, WIS.

"Best" Tonic, will act as an effective and practical Food. No steam without fire. No energy without food. No staying power without rich supplies of blood. The heart is the great engine of the body. Keep it going, steadily, easily, persistently, unto a ripe old age.

Philadelphia, Pa.
I have used your Malt Extract when a "Best" Tonic seemed to be indicated, and the results have proved it the best tonic. With a small preparation I was required, I asked my brothers to suggest the use of your preparation.

THOS. SHRINER, M. D.

At all drug stores.
Sold by S. E. SCHLESINGER & Son

If you don't care what you
Buy any Old C
If you want a good smoke,
"THE MOOS
Cigars. It will fill the hall with
time. Made by
George B. Th

If your dealer doesn't hand
the customers

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP
 City and County Happenings.

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.
 H. J. Mathias of Antigo was a Friday caller in this city.
 Jas. Post came down from Wood-
 ruff on business Saturday.
 Frank Harry of Colby was a vis-
 itor in Rhinelander Friday.
 Miss Jennie Barnes is visiting with
 friends at Hurley this week.
 Paul Browne was a business visitor
 in Minneapolis the last of the week.
 Mrs. John Dufrenoy is in Merrill
 this week, the guest of her brother, Emil
 Knorr.
 Dry sixteen inch slab wool for sale
 cheap. Telephone 382. Mack Mc-
 Laughlin.
 D. Boyd of Lake Lake was a busi-
 ness caller in the city the latter part
 of last week.
 The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild
 will hold a rummage sale the first
 part of May.
 Miss Ada McKee, who has been
 teaching school at Somo, is home for
 her Easter vacation.
 City Attorney Jas. O'Leary trans-
 acted professional business in this
 city several days last week.
 P. F. Newell, a well known Marsh-
 field man, transacted business here
 the latter part of last week.
 Chas. L. Zimpehan drove over
 from Eagle River Friday and spent
 the day in this city on business.
 Mrs. Chas. Lau of Star Lake spent
 Easter with her parents, Mr. and
 Mrs. D. H. Vaughan in this city.
 Charles Wirth, manager of the
 Hammel sal-stables here was a busi-
 ness visitor at Antigo last week.
 Green mixed foot wool for sale.
 Quantities to suit purchaser at \$2.50
 per cord. Inquire at this office. 1220
 Beulah Weesner and Edna Hendon
 left Saturday morning for a visit at
 the home of Ross H. Weesner in Min-
 neapolis.
 Matt. Hrzal, one of Eagle River's
 prominent and popular business men,
 was in the town the latter part of
 last week.
 For SALE.—Good house and lot on
 north side for sale at a big bargain if
 taken at once. Inquire of W. W.
 Carr. 3944.
 John F. Smith of Lac du Flambeau
 was in the city Saturday, coming
 here to meet his brother who arrived
 here that day from Minneapolis.
 Mrs. Geo. McLaughlin left Saturday
 morning for a week's visit with her
 husband who is foreman for Outright
 & Russell at their camp near Leona.
 Miss Mayme Higazi, who is at-
 tending Grailton Hall at Fond du Lac,
 spent a few days with friends in this
 city, before going to the "Soo" to
 visit relatives.
 I. S. Baxter and family have recent-
 ly moved here from Antigo and will
 make this city their future home. Mr.
 Baxter has accepted a position with
 Armour & Co. here.
 Miss Virginia Vaughan, who is
 teaching school at Star Lake, is
 spending her Easter vacation at the
 home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D.
 H. Vaughan in this city.
 Harry Tuttle, who has been filling
 in the Gilkey & Aumonier at Merrill,
 has accepted a like position with
 Johnson & Homan in their mill here
 and will soon move his family back
 to Rhinelander.
 Myron F. McGregor of Milladore,
 a village on the Wisconsin Central line
 near Stevens Point spent Friday and
 Saturday in Rhinelander on business.
 He left over the "Soo" for St. Paul
 Sunday morning.
 Fred. Barnes is in the city this week
 visiting his family. Mr. Barnes has
 just returned from an extended trip
 through towns in the Wisconsin rail-
 way and Michigan in the interest of
 Gately & Co., of Chicago.
 The fire department was called out
 Saturday afternoon at about one
 o'clock to the vicinity of the city where
 a bad brush fire was raging.
 The blaze was soon under control and
 no much damage was done.
 Martin Jackson, a woodman, was
 struck by a "Soo" train near Carleton
 Friday and died almost instantly.
 He had been drinking and laid down
 to rest so near the track that the
 danger on the engine struck him in
 the head, breaking his skull.
 Ed. Lawrence and Hector Gennel
 departed Saturday morning over the
 "Soo" for Minneapolis, where they
 will enter the employ of the Wash-
 burn Screen Door Company. Both are
 former employees of the company and
 are well acquainted with the work.
 The lady Rebekahs gave a card
 party last Friday evening in their
 Stevens street hall. The admission
 fee was 10 cents, including refresh-
 ments. The ladies netted a good
 round sum, the affair having been
 well attended.
 The members of the T. C. Club
 were entertained last Saturday even-
 ing at the home of Mrs. C. A. Wilson
 on Pelham street. Chess was played
 until a late hour and the scores made
 were very high. Refreshments were
 served. A most pleasant time was
 reported by all present.
 M. W. Lloyd of Rhinelander was in
 town from Monday night until Tues-
 day forenoon. Mr. Lloyd has charge
 of the business of the Milwaukee Land
 and Log Co.'s interest in this part of
 the state. About in St. Mr. Lloyd
 has been years since he was here
 and during that time the place has
 changed greatly to him—Merrill
 News.

Thomas Joyce was up from Anti-
 go Friday.
 R. W. Barrett of Merrill called in
 the city Friday.
 Ross H. Weesner was over from
 Minneapolis Sunday.
 Charles Spaulding was down from
 Minnecqua over Friday.
 Albert Kuntz was over from Wood-
 born on business Monday.
 George N. Kramer of Woodborn
 was a Saturday caller here.
 Miss Elizabeth Finch is spending
 her vacation at her home in Merrill.
 Joe Kucha returned from a short
 business visit at Oakshoek Friday.
 Geo. E. O'Connor, the Eagle River
 attorney, was a visitor here last Fri-
 day.
 The city schools closed Friday af-
 ternoon for the spring vacation of
 one week.
 Dry sixteen inch slab wool for sale
 cheap. Telephone 382. Mack Mc-
 Laughlin.
 Miss Nina Roach, sixth grade teach-
 er, is spending her vacation at her
 home in Merrill.
 Frank Kramer came over from
 Woodborn and spent a few hours in
 the city Saturday.
 Milan Smith was a visitor in the
 city Saturday and Sunday. He is lo-
 cated at Star Lake.
 Rev. Jeding held services in the
 German Lutheran church at Eagle
 River last Friday.
 Mrs. Urbanke and son, and Miss
 Walk of Antigo visited relatives in
 this city over Sunday.
 Miss Lola Billings of Sparks is vi-
 siting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi
 J. Billings, in this city.
 Miss Nona Whiting, who is teach-
 ing at Lac du Flambeau, spent Easter
 at her home in this city.
 Mrs. F. L. Schilling and sons, Lyle
 and Earl, of Minnecqua are the guests
 of friends in the city this week.
 The people who attend St. Mary's
 parochial school were given a holi-
 day on Friday of last week.
 John Vanlicke of Merrill, one of
 Wisconsin's ablest legal lights, was
 a visitor in the city Tuesday.
 Sam Higgins and Harry Kemp were
 up from Madison this week enjoying
 their Easter vacation with friends.
 William Praet of Butternut, Ash-
 land county, was in Rhinelander Sat-
 urday. He left that night for Wau-
 sau.
 Miss Elma Greer, compositor in
 the Merrill News office, spent Easter
 with her sister, Mrs. Harry John-
 ston.
 Miss Margaret Shelton left Friday
 morning for Milwaukee, where she
 will spend her Easter vacation with
 friends.
 Miss Florence Wilson, who is teach-
 ing the young in the Cannon district,
 spent Saturday and Sunday with her
 parents in this city.
 Mike Downs is in the city visiting
 his old time friends. Mike is a "saw"
 loader and has been working during
 the winter for Brown Bros.
 John Doyle, who has been driving
 team for Brown Bros. in the woods
 during the winter, left for his home
 at Stevens Point the last of the week.
 John O'Connor returned Thursday
 last to his home in Ozema, after a
 few days' visit in the city trans-
 acting business with our lumbermen.
 Mrs. Grant and daughter Florence
 moved to the north side the latter
 part of last week. They occupy the
 house recently vacated by the Balliet
 family.
 Bruno's orchestra played for an
 Easter dance given by well known
 Eagle River parties at that place
 Monday evening and gave excellent
 satisfaction.
 H. W. Greer was in the city solicit-
 ing orders from our local butchers
 Friday. Mr. Greer represents the
 Swift Packing Company and makes
 his home at St. Paul.
 James Keenan was over from Tom-
 ahawk Sunday visiting his old time
 friends. James has charge of the sec-
 tion work on the Marinette, Toma-
 hawk & Western railway.
 El. Faust, who has been working
 in the camp office of Outright & Rus-
 sell near Leona, returned to the city
 the latter part of last week. El. ex-
 pects to spend the summer here.
 James Murphy and Miss Grene of
 Menomonie came on Thursday afternoon
 to witness "Old Red Plenty" at the
 Grand opera house in the evening.
 They returned well pleased with the
 performance.
 Mrs. James Keenan left over the
 "Soo" line Friday morning for An-
 tigo, Minn., where she had been called
 by the serious illness of her son Thos.
 She returned Monday, leaving him
 much improved.
 T. J. Owendeparted last Thursday
 for northern Canada in the vicinity
 of the Hudson Bay country, where he
 will look over land for the Menasha
 Woodware company. He expects
 to be absent several weeks.
 William Ashton, Charles Vaughan,
 Miss Gofrey, and Miss Algren of this
 city composed a merry party of
 young people that drove to J. J. J.
 last Saturday afternoon. The trip
 was made in a few hours and was
 most thoroughly enjoyed. An ele-
 gant lunch was served in the woods
 before the party returned.
 Francis Uken, who has been work-
 ing for Langley & Alberson at their
 camp in the vicinity of Headford Junc-
 tion, is in the city this week, greet-
 ing his many friends. Francis is an
 old timer here having come to this
 "neck of the woods" in the eighties,
 when we were in the palmy days and
 money was as free as water.

Himan Lewis from the sick list this
 week.
 G. L. Carter was over from Eagle
 River Saturday.
 Chris. P. Wright of Merrill was a
 visitor here last week.
 J. D. Grandline of Crandon was a
 last of the week caller here.
 Mike Langdon was an over Sun-
 day visitor at his home here.
 Roy Whiting of Minnecqua spent
 Sunday at his home in this city.
 Eugene Orlenshammer of Lac du
 Flambeau was a city caller Friday.
 George Hews of Ashland visited
 friends in the city Monday and Tues-
 day.
 Remember the Catholic ladies fair
 to be held during the second week in
 April.
 Arthur Radcliffe was over from
 Eagle River the latter part of the
 week.
 Charles Kibbins returned Thurs-
 day from an extended visit at his old
 home in Kaukauna, Ill.
 Miss Ethyle Holland, who is teach-
 ing in the Wabash district, spent Sat-
 urday and Sunday at home.
 Miss Maggie Brazel returned to her
 home in J. J. J. Friday, after a week's
 visit with friends in this city.
 E. H. Hasley, traveling auditor for
 the "Soo" line with headquarters in
 Minneapolis, was in the city Monday.
 Miss Lilla Vetting, who is teaching
 school in the Polish district near
 Robbins, Wis., spent Saturday in this
 city.
 Last Sunday was Easter and the
 ending of the Lenten season. Approp-
 riate services were held in all our
 churches.
 Martin Pahnman and wife were in the
 city this week, guests at the Arling-
 ton hotel. Mr. Pahnman is a well
 known cook.
 Mr. Robin Redbreast has moved
 his family up here from the winter
 home in the south and will reside here
 until next fall.
 Elmer Schellenger left Saturday
 morning over the "Soo" line for a
 two weeks' visit at his former home
 in Minneapolis.
 Miss Irene Abbott, who is teach-
 ing in the Eagle River schools, is
 spending her Easter vacation at her
 home in this city.
 James Gray and brother of Stevens
 Point are in the city this week, visit-
 ing their sisters, Mrs. W. D. Harrigan
 and Miss Mary Gray.
 Miss Gertrude DeLamare, assistant
 at the High school, left Saturday for
 Fond du Lac, where she will enjoy
 her Easter vacation.
 George Kelley came down from his
 camp near State Line last week for a
 few days' visit here on business and
 pleasure combined.
 Frank Morrill came up from Mon-
 do last week, where he has been work-
 ing for Woodruff & Maguire. He will
 no doubt remain in the city during
 the summer.
 Ed. Rogers and George Kelley de-
 parted Sunday morning for Sault
 Ste. Marie, where they will engage in
 the flour and feed business.
 Master Robert Cobbin, son of Alex.
 Cobbin, came down from Three Lakes
 the last of the week for a visit with
 friends at the Arlington hotel.
 Frank Baane, who has been work-
 ing in Harrigan's camp near Man-
 doish, came down the fore part of
 the week for a brief visit with friends.
 William C. Lawrence of Oakshoek,
 manager for the Faine Lumber com-
 pany, is in the city this week look-
 ing after his company's interests.
 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman are
 packing their household goods prepa-
 ratory to their departure for Ever-
 ett, Washington, where they will re-
 side.
 Mr. and Mrs. Dick Golliday, who had
 charge of Brown Bros' farm near
 this city, visited their friends. Mr.
 and Mrs. John E. Hanson, at Eagle
 River recently.
 G. M. McCaskey of St. Paul was in
 the city Tuesday at Hotel Fuller, the
 guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon. Mr.
 McCaskey is district passenger agent
 for the Northern Pacific railway.
 Miss Olive McDonald, member of
 the senior class of the High school,
 has been seriously sick for the past
 week with inflammatory rheuma-
 tism. She is under Dr. Packard's
 care.
 Henry Dennis came down from Mer-
 cer Sunday and left the next day for
 his home in Maunwa, where he will
 visit for some time. Henry has been
 working in the big camp at Mercer the
 past winter.
 Last—a pocketbook containing
 \$17.00 in paper money, together with
 bills, receipts and notes. Lost on
 brewery road or near "Soo" cross-
 ing. Finder will please leave at the
 bowling alley and receive suitable re-
 ward.
 Miss Eliza Libeume returned Sun-
 day from a week's visit with friends
 at Philox. She left this morning for
 her home at St. Peters, Minn., after
 a three months' stay here, the guest
 of Tony Libeume, in the Fourth
 ward.
 Tim Loele left Sunday night for
 Minneapolis, where he has accepted
 a position in the mechanical depart-
 ment of the Wabash Screen Door
 Company's factory. His family will
 leave as soon as he has found a suit-
 able place for them to live.
 Mr. McMaster, formerly agent for
 the "Soo" line at Headford Junction
 has accepted a position with the same
 road as night operator in this city.
 J. F. Field, who until recently held
 the position, has been transferred to
 Woodborn, where he is acting in the
 capacity of agent.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

Never have we shown such large stocks as now—never such variety of goods to suit the season. All previous records in our history are outdone. The store is an immense attraction with the great showings of new merchandise.

A STORE FULL OF BRIGHT NEW SPRING GOODS.

NEW LINES JUST OPENED UP.
 TRIMMED HATS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, FANCY BOSIERY, VEILINGS, WALKING SKIRTS, GOLF SKIRTS, FANCY LINED SKIRTS, SHIRT WAISTS, WRAPPERS, BELTS, THIN DRESS GOODS, FANCY WASH GOODS, WALKING SHOES.

Carpet Department.
 We carry no carpets in stock. We sell from sam-
 ples and show you fifty dif-
 ferent samples to select
 from. This is very satisfac-
 tory as it gives you a wide
 range of selection. You
 get your carpet quick as you
 want it, cut and sewed to fit
 room if you like and you
 save 10 to 15 per cent. on
 your carpet.

The City's Shoe Store.
 Our shoe department has been enlarged—doubled—oc-
 cupying now all of the entire
 north side of the big salesroom.
 So many kinds are carried in
 stock that nearly everyone can
 be suited here. Only well-
 known and reliable makes
 handled and all shoes marked
 at moderate prices. Very
 large selling in this department
 enables us to handle shoes cheaper than most stores. A
 visit here will well repay you. Ladies and children prop-
 erly fitted by an expert and reliable fitter.

A REAL SHOE BARGAIN. Women's wide
 edge shoes of latest style, military heel, patent tip,
 black vel. kid, made on new Chicago last. Pair

2.50

The Skirt Waist measure is right at hand.
 The styles are radically different from last
 year. We are showing them all. The one
 shown here is a fine
 tucked washable
 chambray in blue and
 pink. Price, each

1.39

Paul Browne spent Friday at An-
 tigo on business.
 A pretty baby girl was born to
 Mrs. Frank Bennett last Friday.
 C. W. Smith, a Glen Flora man,
 was a Tuesday business caller here.
 T. I. Laughlin of Eagle River was a
 business visitor in the city last
 week.
 Henry Ringstad of Iron Mountain,
 Mich., was an Easter visitor in Rhin-
 elander.
 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman of
 Eagle River were in town a few days
 last week.
 Mrs. C. M. Miller of Star Lake was
 in the city a few days this week, the
 guest of friends.
 Miss Carrie Hull of Antigo was in
 the city the first of the week, the
 guest of friends.
 Wm. Hilskotter, a prominent busi-
 ness man of Osceola, was a Tuesday
 visitor in the city.
 H. A. Atkinson, a well known log-
 ger from Tomahawk, was in the city
 on business Wednesday.
 John Morrison returned last week
 from an extended visit with relatives
 and friends in Stevens Point.
 Miss Myra Germond, county super-
 intendent of schools, was a visitor in
 Madison a few days this week.
 Miss Sullivan, one of our popular
 teachers, is enjoying her vacation
 with relatives and friends in Duluth.
 Alex. J. Cobbin, who is foreman for
 Woodruff & Maguire at their Three
 Lakes' camp, was in the city this
 week.
 Miss Ella Edwards has gone to
 Ashland, where she will spend several
 months in attendance at the Ashland
 business college.
 Wm. Perrel left Monday night for
 Milwaukee, where he has accepted a
 position with the North-Western
 road as cook on a boarding car.
 Leon Hart, who is firing on a switch
 engine on the North-Western road at
 Kaukauna, was in the city this week
 shaking hands with his many friends.
 The many friends of the Misses
 Mary and Florence McKee have re-
 ceived sufficiently from their recent
 illness to be able to be out.
 Miss Clara Stillman, one of our
 able High school assistants, left last
 Thursday night for Milwaukee, where
 she will enjoy her Easter vacation
 with her parents and friends.
 Miss Myra Germond and Miss Nettie
 LaPra are to represent the Congrega-
 tional Christian Endeavor society
 here at a convention to be held at
 Tomahawk Saturday and Sunday.
 Joe Bertrand returned from Three
 Lakes the latter part of the week and
 will spend the summer here with his
 family. Joe has been working in
 Woodruff & Maguire's camp near
 there.
 Pat Lally returned last Saturday
 to Gladstone, Mich., after a two
 weeks' visit at his home in this city.
 Pat will resume his duties as op-
 erator in the chief train dispatcher's of-
 fice there.
 E. Jenkinson, representing a whole-
 sale hardware house of Menominee,
 Mich., was in the city a few days last
 week, visiting his parents and many
 old friends and calling on the hard-
 ware trade.
 H. L. Mumm, the well known Wau-
 sau painter and decorator, was in
 the city last week. Mr. Mumm has
 charge of the painting and decorat-
 ing work now being done in Paul
 Browne's office on Davenport street.
 Prof. F. A. Lowell departed Thurs-
 day night for a brief visit at his home
 in Waupaca. He will also
 attend the meeting of High school
 principals being held this week in Mil-
 waukee before returning.
 Harry Johnston was a Sunday vis-
 itor at Ashland, where he took the
 examination necessary to become an
 employee of the North-Western rail-
 way company. Harry has accepted
 a position in the company's freight
 depot here, in place of Joe Whittaker
 who has resigned.

Ruth Stapleton, the little daughter
 of Matt. Stapleton, had the misfor-
 tune recently to fall heavily on the
 sidewalk and painfully injure her
 knee cap. While the injury is serious,
 it is thought that with good care
 and medical assistance she will soon
 be out again. Dr. Daniels is caring
 for her.
 George Harmon, who has filled
 the position of undertaker at F. A.
 Hildebrand's undertaking parlors
 here for the past year resigned his
 position Monday and left the follow-
 ing day for Antigo, where he will
 search for a position. During his
 residence here he has gained a large
 circle of friends who greatly regret to
 see him leave.
 John and Ella Hilber departed
 Tuesday night for Hot Springs, Ark.,
 where Miss Hilber will take baths for
 the cure of a bad skin disease with
 which she is suffering. John expects
 to remain at the Springs for a few
 weeks, after which he will make a
 tour of a number of southern states.
 They expect to return in about three
 months.
 Starch of a new variety is used at
 the Model Steam Laundry that is the
 best on the market. No better is
 used in the United States. The new
 rubber ply that is put on collars, etc.,
 at the laundry is greatly appreciated
 by patrons. The starch utilized is
 not as stiff as the common variety,
 and a much better polish is obtained
 by its use. Phone orders are
 promptly attended to. 1217 1/2
 Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Walker who
 have made their home in this city for
 the past four years, left yesterday for
 Appleton where they will take up
 their residence. Mr. and Mrs. Walker
 have made hosts of friends during
 their stay here and their departure
 is generally regretted. Rev. Walker
 is a minister of the Methodist faith,
 and although retired, his voice has
 been lifted up in many of the places
 of worship in this vicinity.
 "An honest tale speeds best, being
 plainly told," and as Ole Olson has
 had the seal of approval stamped up-
 on it for many years, the management
 merely wishes to state, that at no
 period of its phenomenally prosperous
 career, has it been presented in so
 complete a manner, so exceptionally
 well cast and embellished with as
 many novel and attractive features as
 this season. At the opera house Sat-
 urday evening, April 12th.
 John Rulstrom, who has been em-
 ployed in the mill of the Brown Bros.
 Lumber Co., for the past eight years,
 left for Big Lake, Washington, Mon-
 day night, where he will take a po-
 sition as grader in the mill of J. D. Day
 at that place. Mr. Rulstrom was
 accompanied on his trip by the fam-
 ilies of John E. Swanson and Ed.
 Johnson, although the latter family
 will go to Hope, Idaho, where Mr.
 Johnson is located. Mr. Rulstrom
 has filled the position of grader in
 Brown Bros. mill for the past two
 years.
 While The New North has neither
 desire nor inclination to bother its
 readers with a local newspaper fight,
 it cannot refrain from answering the
 personal allusions indulged in by the
 Herald. It is true that The New
 North will be devoted to the settle-
 ment and advancement of Oneida
 county, and it is true that The New
 North will not continue to be a re-
 publican exponent of old republican
 principles and candidates. It is equally
 true that The New North believes
 that Mr. Shelton will not allow the
 Herald to advocate any plan or pol-
 icy, either republican or democratic,
 which will not allow either Shelton
 himself or his wife to get some sort
 of a graft on the treasury of the party
 which he speaks for. It may be
 that the Herald will not be in favor
 of Oneida county's settlement; if it
 isn't there are enough here who will be
 uncharitable enough to say that
 there's nothing in it for them. We
 can hardly accuse Shelton of running
 a farmox paper. He is just running
 a paper for Shelton; no paper at
 all; just Shelton's paper.

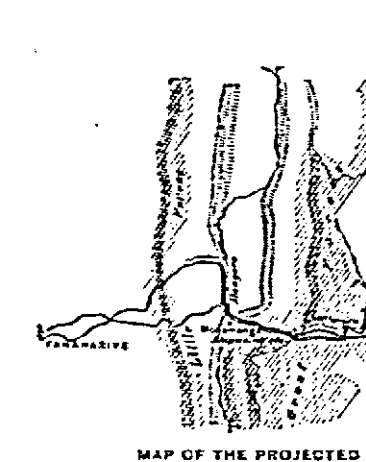
THE New Meat Market
 —IS NOW—
OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.
 The best of meats will be handled and every effort will be made to merit patronage.
 Do not forget the fact that the grocery store next to the new market is well supplied with everything you need in the way of choice eatables.
Fresh Creamery Butter, Fresh Eggs, Green Vegetables.
 THE ENTIRE STOCK IS UP-TO-DATE.
B. L. HERR.

GARLAND STEEL RANGES.
 The Best Stoves on the market for family use and for hotels and boarding houses.
A NEW LINE UNPACKED
 Come now and make your selection while the stock is new and complete.
We Have the Stoves that Please People.
Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.
 C. M. & W. W. Fensel Building,
 Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

Roads and Transport Systems in Madagascar

Natural Conditions Obstruct Construction of Railways in the Island.

WELL shown the definite conquest of Madagascar by the French in the year 1953, the absorbing economic question has been the creation of a railway joining the coast with the capital, Antananarivo, or Tananarive, as it is most frequently called. Madagascar is one of the most irregular mountainous countries in the world, not in the sense of altitude, but in the sense of irregularity, which covers the whole island, up to the very coast line. The term "plateau," applied to the central part of the island, must not be taken in its literal meaning. There can hardly be said to exist in Madagascar a plain of sufficient dimensions to be called by that name. It was this irregularity of the country which prompted the French for so long a period to oppose by inertia the project of the white men. But this is past history now; the French gained control in 1953, and the great problem to be solved since then has been the creation of roads to transport men and goods to the capital.



MAP OF THE PROJECTED RAILROAD IN MADAGASCAR

uted the vigor perceptible throughout the work here.

This accompanying map shows the eastern part of Tananarive and Andover, 60 miles apart, with four intermediate towns of minor importance. All along this coast is a series of lagoons, which have been connected by artificial canals, so that a waterway is now open from Iloilo, eight miles south of Tananarive, and connected therewith by a railway, as far as Andover, where it turns into the River Baraka and follows that stream, with the option a few miles further up of turning to the left to Mahatara, the head of the macadamized road, shown by a double line, or to Brickville, which is the first depot of the railway, indicated by a heavy black line.

The waterway formed by connecting the lagoons has not been a very successful undertaking, as the lagoons are of different depths, so that the connecting canals produce currents, one lake at the expense of another, which becomes too shallow, etc., and involves elaborate dredging. This work has been done by a separate company, and its results indicate that it would have been preferable to construct a railway along this coast.

The newly completed macadamized road, which has in the main followed the old native track, is undoubtedly a remarkable piece of engineering. The gradients nowhere exceed the limits of safe locomotion by carts, carriages, bicycles or automobiles. This road is just 120 miles long in its circuitous track, though under 100 miles as the crow flies.

In constructing the railway, the contract seems to have stipulated that no Malagasy labor was to be employed. This has meant successive importations of Italians (who retold tales and had to be sent home at government expense), coolies from China, and Indians. The last have suffered great mortality from the attacks of a fever, introduced in the last few years by the Senegalese soldiers, which produces terrible sores and even mortification on the feet. All the material employed must of course be of French origin, brought by French citizens, and in French bottoms, and this has to be transported by sea from Tananarive to Andover, and then by river to the first depot of operations. What impressed me was the paucity of the inhabitants and lack of food produce along the road. It is estimated that ten years will elapse before the railway can be fully opened. The part of the work now in progress is the easiest section; the problem will be the final climb over the edge of the Inian plateau (see article), which means a sudden rise of 1,500 feet. This

as seen by the map, will be effected by an almost semicircular bend and a tunnel some half a mile in length, after which the final rise into the capital presents no features out of the ordinary.

As, then, for some years to come the interior transport of the country will be by the macadamized road mentioned, the question of what will be the system of vehicular traffic has yet to be solved. Hitherto, goods have been transported on men's shoulders, one man carrying from 60 to 80 pounds. The first tentative departure from the old methods was to convey about 12 hundredweights (i.e., about 12 men's loads), and drawn by four oxen, the journey occupying 12 days from Mahatara to Tananarive, a distance, as mentioned, of 120 miles. Several small enterprises have followed, such as mules, carts, or carts, and push carts, but nothing has yet been established on a large scale. Passengers have now adopted the two-wheeled push cart, called here "pousse-pousse." Three men are employed for one vehicle carrying one person. The vehicle of the future, in my opinion, is the motor wagon, but owing to the gradients, the machine should not be of less than 25 horse-power, in which case the journey from the capital to Mahatara could be effected in one day, and as the waterway from the latter place to Tananarive occupies just one day, this would be a great advance on anything yet attained. The only automobile yet introduced belongs to Gen. Gallien. The transport of mail alone between Tananarive and the capital cost last year \$125,000, and there would seem to be a profitable opening for a service of four automobiles. There would immediately secure more freight than they could carry. In spite

of the rule, "everything must be French," red-tape obstacles stand in the way of the survival of the fittest. Tananarive (which in the vernacular means the "town of a thousand," alluding to the thousand houses which first gathered there) is an old city built on a granite rock like a huge cork, back, nearly two miles in length, standing among rice fields cultivated for centuries and irrigated with care. The villages as one approaches the capital reveal a complete change of race and a different mode of life from that seen among the tribes of the coast. The country houses are cubes of sun-dried bricks, with small apartments on the western side, to avoid the east wind.

The foreign commerce of Tananarive is carried on chiefly by the same firms that are established at Tananarive, and is almost confined to wholesale dealings in cotton. The population is dense, the climate relatively cool, and the people amenable to habits of cleanliness. No textile fabrics—except a few native linens—are produced here, so that everything points to expansion in the cotton trade. The houses have adapted themselves to climatic customs and wear European clothing.

Perhaps no city of this size in the world is so lavishly endowed with churches, cathedrals, monasteries, chapels, schools, hospitals, etc., as Tananarive. There is a school of manual labor, where every branch of manufacture is taught, and many handsome specimens of work are shown.

At Tananarive is built on a hill, known as Laborio, Round the base of the hill a magnificent esplanade, 12 miles in circumference, has been constructed, and this forms the city's broadway for carriages (of which only a very few exist), horses and promenade. Circulation over intermediate parts of the city must be made in rickshaws, or chairs, the hire of which is regulated by a tariff; for, unless one is a trained athlete, walking is painful. A great many people use horses.

To the weekly market of Tananarive the natives come from all directions, with every conceivable object for sale. The houses are essentially a race of barterers, and everything, according to them, is merchantable. The most scrupulous honesty is imperative. Formerly, any case of barter was punished with immediate stoning to death. Now, of course, this barbaric custom is restrained by an efficient police force.

The salubrity of Tananarive and the Inian province in general is proverbial. The temperature never exceeds that of southern Europe. On the coast, essentially tropical conditions prevail.

WM. H. HUNT.

The West in the East

Western People Are Becoming the Millionaire Magnates Along Fifth Avenue, New York.

Did a more wonderful "Uncle Oliver" than Col. O. H. Payne ever happen out of a fairy book?

Here is a nice gray-headed old gentleman with millions of money, and nobody to spend it for, or to will it to when he dies, except his nephews and nieces, and not many of them! Of course he can give a few hundred thousands to Yale college or to some favorite charity now and then—always modestly concealing the fact as long as possible—but the thing he knows his income has piled up on top of the principal again and he is richer than ever. That's an uncle worth having.

Col. Payne comes from Ohio, the son of the late Senator and Standard Oil magnate, H. B. Payne. His sister Clara was the first wife of William C. Whitney, the street car magnate. His niece, Pauline Whitney, married one of the "marrying Pagets" from England. One of his nephews married Gertrude Vanderbilt, whose childhood home was just across the street from the great Norman castle on Fifth avenue, where the young folks now live. The other nephew, Payne Whitney, recently married Helen Hay, daughter of the secretary of state, and "Uncle Oliver" as a wedding present offered to provide them with a place to go to house-keeping. "Leave that to me," he said.

To fulfill his promise Col. Payne has just bought a slice of Fifth avenue land for \$2,000,000, being at the rate of about \$3,000,000 an acre, and will spend as much more for a mansion of stately dimensions. Here young Whitney will be within half a block of his father's great house above, while his other brother, Harry Payne Whitney, is nearly a mile farther down the street.

The West in the East. This marriage and the family names it brings to mind illustrate how the east is being rebuilt by the west.

The Paynes are from Ohio. So, practically, are the Hayns. Secretary Hay married the daughter of Adelbert Stone, of Cleveland. His son, Adelbert Stone Hay, was for a little time United States consul in Pretoria. His tragic death by accident in New Haven during a visit to Yale college is well remembered. The Paynes and the Stones were friends in the old days in Ohio when neither family was wealthy. Now a marriage in New York brings them together again in a mansion upon Fifth avenue, with an unquestioned place in society awaiting them. Col. Payne was greatly pleased that his favorite nephew should have married Mr. Stone's granddaughter. They became acquainted through Payne Whitney's college friendship for Adelbert Hay.

Besides the younger Whitney the same block shelters the families of banker Stillman, president of the "Standard Oil tank," and Mr. Fletcher, another heavy investor in the same company. You might say that Fifth avenue now represents in turn as you go north, first the railroad kings of the Vanderbilt type, then the Standard Oil group at about Sixty-eighth street, then the millionaires of all in the steel group at the "Fifth Avenue Highlands," where Carnegie has wrought his wonderland amid the city's brick and stone, and where Lewis and other Pittsburgh men are to join him with few new homes.

Few owners of the famous homes one passes upon that 1½ miles of ostentatious wealth are native to New York. The Morgans are from Connecticut, the Wilsons are from Georgia, besides those named above. The Belmonts were from Germany one generation ago, the Gerrys from Massachusetts, where an ancestor of note became famous for making the first political "Jerry-mander." The Astors made their wealth in New York mainly, and so have the Vanderbilts, whose ancestral home in Staten Island is now a part of the enlarged city.

"The Gentleman from Indiana." The movement is much the same in literature. Publishers look to the west for fresh news and originality.

Just now New York listens with interest to the tale that Booth Tarkington is to run for congress and perhaps to become in truth "The Gentleman from Indiana." He would make his mark in Washington.

Tarkington belongs to a type familiar in the middle west—in what used to be the "agone west." Charles Austin Bates, the advertising man, David Graham Phillips, probably the ablest of New York's younger editorial writers, and Mr. Tarkington belong to this type, but Abraham Lincoln was the first man to make it famous. A man of this build has a head which appears small by comparison with his phenomenally long legs; his eyes have a shrewd and kindly twinkle; he is apt at putting things, and he is essentially a "man's man."

Tarkington has, in addition to the usual physical equipment of his kind, an immense strength, a powerful deep

voice upon which he could have relied for a livelihood if his pen had failed him, as for several long and absolutely successful years. It seemed as if it might. Both Tarkington and Phillips were school friends of young Senator Beveridge, who is also somewhat of the spindleshanked, hatchet-faced build. For men not far from 25 years of age each, these two Indiana boys have done fairly well in their several ways.

The west hunter—that's the secret. When Secretary Leslie M. Shaw was in New York the other day he got to the assay office in Wall street before anybody was there but the night watchman, and he had to wait half an hour before he could be admitted. Later in the day he stood through the mud down to a steamship dock to watch the unloading of passengers from an ocean liner. Nobody knew who he was, and he was punched and jostled around like any ordinary mortal, which was just what he wanted. He saw how passengers' baggage was piled up in the docks when the agents are not "tipped off." It was a good day's work.

The typical wealthy New Yorker wants to play golf and have a good time, to dodge the spring months at Palm Beach or on the Mediterranean—or—yes that is not quite the case. The typical New Yorker is really the man from out of town who comes here and makes himself at home.

New Yorkers Bring Out. That can be proved by figures—like almost anything else. Only 7,000 more

people are born in the state of New York in a year than die here. Of course, the natives of the state are always to some extent moving out—to quite a considerable extent in the case of rich tax-payers moving to Newport. Meanwhile the state grows at the rate of some 200,000 people. More than this number must come from outside, while the natives are actually decreasing.

That, in figures, is what the "foreign quarters" mean. I can remember the beginning of the great immigration of Russian Jews when the provocations began. I saw these people by the thousands as refugees on the wharves, committees of charitable Hebrews attending to their needs, and setting them at work. Through interpreters I heard the stories these people told of their flight and their misdeeds. Now they have within 20 years so filled up the "East side" that the other day a great house of land & Taylor closed his Grand street shop, which stands in the midst of the new ghetto, because the change in the neighborhood makes a high-class dry goods shop no longer profitable.

So at both ends of the social scale, both of the very rich and the very poor, it is true that the New Yorker is not what he was in the old days. Two million Germans alone have passed through the gates of Castle Garden and Ellis Island, and more of them are now in this city than in any town of Germany itself except only Berlin. Not even Vienna, with its mixed population of Germans, Magyars, Czechs and Bohemians, has so many.

Some Real Original New Yorkers. Some real original New Yorkers have recently come to the front again

through the petition of the Six Nations to congress against the division of their tribal lands. It is the same old story—threatened in action of the treaty sworn treaty rights of the red men, and no one taking any particular interest in the thing.

In the old days the Six Nations were the chief group of allied tribes upon the American continent, and ruled their savage neighbors by fear from Canada to the Mississippi valley. Now, they are a small group among the pale faces, but at one time they were worth treating with. The Mohawks have apparently disappeared as a separate tribe, but the nations still are six, for the Seneca, Oneida, Cayuga, Onondaga, and Tuscarora are in a self-defensive organization. They dress in white men's clothes, but they still have their tomahawks, their warpones, their "long houses" and their tribal organization. Few of the Indians there to the old tribal names, though Seneca is one of the signers of the petition. There is the most common Indian family name; there has usually been a Pierre in the Carlisle football squad. Other very usual names are Farmer, Green, Gibson and Thomas. Many are still called Johnson, after the famous old British-Gor, Johnson, of Johnson hall, whose influence with the tribes was so potent. The head chief of the six tribes is Hapless Thomas. Though a man of ability and character, he cannot write, but makes his mark to public papers.

Very few of the western states have so many native Indians, or those so nearly full-blooded, as does New York. They work as guides in the Adirondacks, as lumbermen, basketmakers, baseball players, farmers. And one full-blooded Shinnecock Indian is a professional golf player and teacher, and a mighty good one!

One of His Properties. Gladys—They say champagne drinking gives the eye a peculiar look. Robert—Well, I know it makes a V look like 20 cents. Judge.

The Nutritive Value of Food











What Scientific Researches Teach Us of What to Eat and How to Eat It.

THE question of pure food and proper food is agitated so much today in this and other countries, scientists are making the matter a subject of such special study and thought, and laws are being enacted from time to time by the progressive nations regulating and supervising the food supply, that one begins to wonder how the world ever managed to exist before this scientific age when in the scientific food prepared in a scientific manner by scientific men for an enlightened and progressive people hanging more for the knowledge of the thing edible than the edible itself. What one should eat and what one shouldn't eat, comprising as it does everything in the category of possible and impossible foods, has been so thoroughly discussed and so constant in a bewildered uncertainty as to what to put into his stomach, even if he has the requisite price to procure the same. From boarding house hash to angel's food, from make-believe coffee down to the Oregos of the real article, the careful housewife has placed in your cup in proof of its genuineness, you are fed back and forth

special and proper interest in this question, and is constantly seeking to raise the standard of food products of the country, to keep out imitations and adulterations, and to advance the scientific investigation of the food supply as related to the physical needs of the human race.

Prof. W. O. Atwater, who has made a specialty of investigating the nutritive value of foods and the principles of nutrition and who is an authority on the subject, says in substance that it is a commonly understood proposition that the chemical substances of which the body is composed are very similar to those of the foods which nourish it. Blood and muscle, bone and tendon, brain and nerve—all the organs and tissues of the body—are built from the nutritive ingredients of food. The principal tissue formers are the protein compounds, especially the albuminoids. These make the framework of the body. Fats and carbohydrates are the chief fuel ingredients of food. Sugar and the starch of bread and potatoes are burned in the body to yield heat and power.

The value of food for nutrition depends mainly upon its composition and

DIGESTIBLE. NUTRIENTS.				INDIGESTIBLE NUTRIENTS		NON NUTRIENTS.		FUEL VALUE.	
									
PROTEIN FATS.		CARBOHYDRATES.			WATER REFUSE.		CALORIES		
MUSCLE MAKING		FUEL. INGREDIENTS.							

Foodstuffs, etc. per cent.	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Relative value of 1 lb. (16 oz.)	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Butter	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Butter, salted	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Butter, sweet	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Butter, unsalted	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Butter, salted	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
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HIS HORSES WERE WOODEN

But All the Same He Had to Pay For a Livery License.

As "his honor" sat on the bench from which even handed justice was dispensed in the town of Lavilla, which flourished way down in Florida before the days of Greater Jacksonville, he was amazed to note among the prisoners at the bar a "palifare."

Casting the eagle eye of the law over the room, he was agitated still more to observe a "billed" shirt and standing collar and that these were worn by another white man.

The marshal, being called on, explained that one white gentleman was arrested by him for running a "flying jenny" without a license, and the other was his lawyer. To a man cast in a less heroic mold than the mayor such complete smashing of all records and invading of precedent would have been a Waterloo. A white man arrested in Lavilla and a lawyer appearing to plead in its court! To what are we coming?

Representing all signs of such a strain on his judicial composure, the mayor announced that to fittingly mark so great an occasion he would disregard the calendar and take up the white man's case first.

The lawyer demanded the immediate discharge of the prisoner on the ground that there was no ordinance requiring "flying jennies" to pay a license and threw the court on its "beam ends" by asking for a copy of the ordinance book.

No one had seen it in years. Many doubted if there had ever been one. A whispered consultation was held between the mayor and the marshal and a search instituted which revealed the book with a brick on top of it, supplying the place of a missing leg of the store.

After looking vainly through the book for law on "flying jennies" his honor delivered judgment as follows: "Ordinance No. 11 requires all keepers of livery stables to pay a license of \$10 and imposes a fine of twice the amount for running without a license. The defendant must pay both the fine and the license."

"But," objected the lawyer, "this man doesn't run a livery stable; he runs a 'flying jenny'."

"He keeps horses for hire, doesn't he?"

"Yes, but they are wooden horses, and he charges a nickel for one ride."

"The ordinance makes no such distinction. It says livery stables require a license. A livery stable is a place where horses are kept for hire. It makes no difference whether they are wooden horses or meat horses. Next case, Mr. Marshal!"—New York Mail and Express.

Stone Throwing.

A propensity to throw stones regardless of consequences has been one of the earliest signs of natural depravity among men since time began and, we fear, must continue that way until the millennium when in the era when bad boys are no more and stones are confined to their proper and legitimate uses.

Anyway, the mischief wrought by this vicious and execrable habit looms up into serious proportions when the figures are given out by plate glass insurance men showing that it costs not less than \$250,000 a year to make good the losses thus caused by reckless boys in this country alone.

With stone throwing costing \$250,000 a year, carelessness in setting fires costing hundreds of millions more and heedless accidents causing immense sacrifice of property, the good people have many bills to foot which ought not to be their—Leah's Weekly.

One Divided by a Half.

If you ask the man in the street the simple question, What is one divided by a half? he will either reply that the operation is an impossible one or that the answer is a half. When you point out that one divided by two is a half, he will see that there is something wrong somewhere, but will still be quite unable to give the right answer. When you tell him that the answer is two, he will either accept the assertion without understanding it or will dispute it tooth and nail. If you attempt to convince him of his error, you will find it not at all an easy task.

His mistake arises through the confounding of two distinct ideas—namely, one divided into two and one divided by two. One divided into two is one divided into two parts, each part containing a half. One divided by two is the ratio of one to two or the number of times two is contained in one. To any one who has thought the matter out this seems clear enough, but to the man in the street it is sheer nonsense, and he will tell you so—Kansas City Independent.

A Bit of Correspondence.

The following correspondence, ending in true Irish fashion, actually passed between two men in England some years ago:

"Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson and begs to request that he will keep his dogs from trespassing on his grounds."

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson and begs to suggest that in future he should not spell 'dogs' with two g's."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson and will feel obliged if he will add the letter 'w' to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impudence it contains being only equalled by its vulgarity."

The Value of the Ruby.

The ruby is valued highest when it contains the least stone. The largest ruby that history speaks of belonged to Elizabeth of Austria, the wife of Charles IX. It was almost as big as a hen's egg. The virtues attributed to rubies are to banish sadness, to repress luxury and to drive away annoying thoughts. At the same time it symbolizes cruelty, anger and carnage, as well as boldness and bravery. A change in its color announces a calamity, but when the trouble is over it regains its primitive hue.

His Taste in Refurbishing.

"Bigger says he has had his house refurbished during his wife's absence." "As a surprise to her?" "No; as a shock."—Detroit Free Press.

LUNGS THAT ARE LAZY.

Their Owners Breathe Poorly and Catch Cold Easily.

Fresh air is a free gift, but it is the most of the gifts of heaven in that we must do our share of work to benefit by it. No one would expect to have a good fire just because a pile of tallow candles hung on a nail by the chimney, but this is exactly what many people expect of their lungs, which are really only the bellows given us by which to keep the fire of life burning bright and clear within us.

It is not too much to assert that lungs properly used in a comparatively close room will do more good than lazy lungs in an open field. This trick of lazy lungs is a habit, like any other, and may be overcome by persistent effort. Many persons, for example, are afflicted with a nervous habit of holding their breath unconsciously. These are the people who, in spite of plenty of time spent out of doors, yet catch cold easily, digest poorly and are always more or less "under the weather" physically.

Many other persons—and they constitute the great majority of mankind—breathe only with the upper part of the lungs and although they may breathe regularly do not draw in sufficient air at a breath to fill all the lung cells. When once the pernicious habit of poor, shallow breathing has been broken up, the health undergoes a marked improvement, there is a refreshing of the spirits and improvement of the looks, that the luxury of deep breathing is not likely to be readily foregone.

A good way to start the new habit is to take deliberately a few minutes at stated intervals and devote them to proper breathing. If it is done systematically, the reformer will find himself unconsciously breathing more and more, until very soon he is breathing more and really breathing to live.

Besides the gain to the general health which comes from the habit of deep breathing there is created a reserve strength and preparedness which is often of great service in warding off acute pulmonary diseases—Yonkers Companion.

HE SIGNED HIS NAME.

Story of Frank Hatton When He Became Postmaster General.

"Frank Hatton was a great stickler for details," said a former representative of congress who had been in Washington when Mr. Hatton was postmaster general the other day, "and when he entered the cabinet in the latter part of Arthur's administration he carried this habit with him. He let it be known among the heads of bureaus and divisions that he proposed to familiarize himself with the business of the department until he had grasped all the details of the work over which he presided."

"The second day at his desk the venerable colored messenger who attended him brought the usual large bundle of letters to be signed. It was a pile of typewritten epistles, inches thick. The messenger placed them before Mr. Hatton and, with a bottle of ink in hand, stood waiting for the signature, as he had done for Mr. Hatton's predecessors since Hayes' time. The first letter was a long one on a topic with which the new postmaster general was not familiar and so formal, legal and involved that one reading did not make his meaning clear. Mr. Hatton hesitated, wrinkled his forehead and mused to himself:

"What's this all about anyway? It's all new to me. I don't know whether I approve of the things it says or not. I can't make head or tail out of it. I don't know whether it's a good thing or not."

"The old messenger, standing with blotting pad raised, looked over and placed his forehead on the space at the end of the last page and answered:

"Well, neither do I, but you sign your name there."

"Mr. Hatton signed."—New York Times.

Queer Freaks of Flowers.

"Why is it," complained the man with a grudge to a restaurant keeper yesterday, "that you fellows hardly ever have any flowers in your old joints?"

The bash founder looked up. "Flowers won't live in restaurants," he said. "The smoke and odor of the cooking seems to smother them, and they never thrive. I've tried it dozens of times, and always with the same result. Put flowers in a saloon, though, and they grow and bloom in splendid shape. The tobacco smoke, I suppose, serves as a fumigator, and the fumes of the liquor apparently stimulate them. If you want to make a success of flowers, put them in a greenhouse. To stunt or kill them, a restaurant is the best ever!"—Detroit News-Tribune.

Performed a Filial Duty.

Joe was such a pathetic little man he came from a quarter of the city where crime and misery had formed a background for the five weary years of his unnatural little life. He was late to kindergarten one morning and was asked to sit by the door until the morning exercises were over. Before being restored to grace the teacher asked him why he was so late. "Well," replied Joe, "the patrol came after my mother, and I waited to see her off."—Chicago Tribune.

Lucky For Both.

"When her grandfather came to this town, he was barefooted and had only 50 cents in his pocket."

"What a lucky thing it was for her that he didn't know she would some day be ashamed of the manner of his arrival. If he could have known how low it was going to humiliate her, he might not have come!"—Chicago Herald.

Beginning at Home.

Jasper—I understood that you had turned over a new leaf and were even going to love your enemies. But it seems to me that you love no one but yourself.

Mrs. Jasper—Well, I'm my own worst enemy—Life.

Mutual Attraction.

Dorothy—What because of that bashful man and bashful girl you were telling me about?

David—Oh, I introduced them, and in three weeks they were engaged.—Detroit Free Press.

It is just as well to make the best of everything when you can't help it, but you can try to give a little assistance at first.

Sale of County Lands.

Oakliff Co., State of Wisconsin.

The Board of Supervisors of said county, having decided to offer for sale to the highest cash bidder (per acre for the whole lot) all the county lands on which said county has perfect title and also all other lands on which the county has title upon which the Statute of Limitation has run, according to list in the hands of the county clerk as shown on a map in his office, said lands amounting to seven thousand acres, more or less.

Said bids will be received and opened at the office of the county clerk, in the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, May 16th, 1922, at 2 o'clock p. m., said bids to be delivered in person or by representative, at the time and place designated, each bid to be accompanied with a certified check or draft amounting to 20 per cent. of the bid price, as figured on 7,000 acres, as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the party bidding. And any such check shall be forfeited in the event that the party making the successful bid shall fail or refuse to complete the purchase upon the tender of a quit claim deed and all certificates, conveying the title as above described.

Where the title of the county falls to any parcel of land by reason of the tax having been paid for the year on which the tax deeds are based or by reason of the land not being taxable, the county will refund the purchase price paid by the purchaser.

The county board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and nothing in this advertisement shall be construed to prevent such rejection.

Signed: A. W. BROWN, W. B. LASELLE, Committee.

Witness: Wisconsin River Driving Association's Notice to Log Owners.

The following schedule of driving rates has been adopted by the Wisconsin River Driving Association for the season of 1922:

Fording on Lake Vieux Desert to Rhinelander.....	\$2.01
Forced at Lake Vieux Desert to Rhinelander.....	1.91
Below the Lake Vieux Desert Dam to Rhinelander.....	1.81
Upper Railroad Bridge to Rhinelander.....	1.45
Portage Creek to Rhinelander.....	1.15
Tamrask Creek to Rhinelander.....	.91
Buckataba Creek to Rhinelander.....	.73
Head of the Big Meadow to Rhinelander.....	.60
Month of Eagle River to Rhinelander.....	.55
Sugar Camp Creek to Rhinelander.....	.35
Rainbow to Rhinelander.....	.49
Rhinelander to Tomahawk.....	.42
Whitewater to Tomahawk.....	.29
Tomahawk to Merrill.....	.25
Merrill to Wausau.....	.31

The above driving rates include tolls over the improvements of the Wisconsin River Improvement Company.

Notice to Log Owners.

The following rates of tolls have been adopted by the Pioneer Improvement Company for all logs passed over the improvements of the company for the season of 1922: From any point from Wisconsin River to First Twin Dam, 10c; from any point between Upper and Lower Dam, 5c; from all points above Upper Dam, 25c. All tolls are due and payable before any log will be given.

PIONEER IMPROVEMENT CO. F. G. STARK, Sec.

Settlers' Low Rates West.

Via the North-Western Line, Colonist one-way tickets at very low rates every day during March and April to Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nelson, Rossland and other points in Kootenay District. Also special round-trip Home-seekers' tickets on first and third Tuesdays in March, April and May.

For full particulars apply to agents Chicago and North-Western Ry.

Farm for Sale or Rent.

The 1111 acre, located within two miles of Rhinelander, 160 acres, 25 acres cleared, including farm equipment, tools, machinery, etc. Two-story frame dwelling house, large barn and other buildings. Will be rented at reasonable rates or will be sold outright on easy terms.

Write to or enquire of

J. G. DENX, Administrator.

Money.

Time is money. If you are thinking of buying a stump puller this thing it will pay you to buy the best. The Fankless is the only practical up-to-date stump puller and grubbing machine on the market. Send for free catalogue.

R. S. CAYARD, Chicago, Iowa.

A Case.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to fund the money on a \$1000 note of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. M. M. J. J. Heardon.

Cows for Sale.

We have about a dozen good milk cows for sale. Five of them are Jerseys. Inquire at place, five miles south of city.

March 24th LANSBURY & SON.

Slaps the Cough.

Exquisite Bromo-Quinine Tablets are a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

RAILWAY

BARGAIN COUNTER

SALE.

LOW RATES

During MARCH and APRIL

to all points in the

NORTHWEST

reached by the

NORTHERN PACIFIC

AND CONNECTIONS

ONE WAY and ROUND TRIP

Homes, Farms and Ranches where the LANDS and CLIMATE are the finest in the West.

WRITE TO

G. W. McCASKEY, D. P. A. N. P. R. R., ST. PAUL.

Or address CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn., for further information

THE OWL SALOON,

COFFEY & KEARNS, Prop's.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Meals at All Hours.

212 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from \$25 to \$35, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LIT. TLE OF NOTHING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Quinn & Chapin's Store.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

SHAMROCK SALOON,

(Opposite Arlington Hotel)

F. M. DUFFY, Proprietor.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Patent Famous Duff's Beer and Bottled Goods. Try the Famous Duff's Beer every night.

CHICKEN SOUP every Saturday night.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

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CEO, DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

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F. A. HILDEBRAND, FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, WIS.